Generally fair.

ARMENTROUT'S DEPOSIT

I know a man, Sam Armentrout, Who has no faith in anything— Went to the bank 'n' drawed her out, Three hundred dollars, yes, by jing:

He didn't tell his wife, oh no! "Ef burglars come, as like as not," Said Sam, "she'll up an' blow,
'N' they could get the entire lot."

One day his wife poured out the straw On which the fam'ly long had slept; It was a gusty day 'n' raw, 'N' Moses, how the blazes leapt!

But as to that-ef you'd seen Sam-He cussed 'n' swore, 'n howled, 'n' raved. With no word lighter than a d-n-Fer ev'ry cent he'd scraped 'n' saved.

'N' still he haint no confidence In any single living thing. But rails ag'in kind Providence With ouths long 's a sausage-string. We have a number of

SILK COATS and VESTS

upon which we have placed the price of



Sensational Incident Connected with Slump in E. & T. H. from 127 to 70.

We want to get them off Two Firms of Brokers Fail-Philadelphia Banks Giving Trouble - Demoralization Both in Montreal and London Reported.

carry, as they did in 1873, the fatal indorse-ments of scores of powerful banking houses. The panic of 1873, in short, caught the two chief credit nations unprepared. This year each had its house in order. There is an answer, too, in the history of 1873 to the despondent query now so com-mon, what is to turn the tide? The tide turned twenty years ago as suddenly as the deluge of liquidation had begun. The market first resisted, then steaded and at CLOSE TO A PANIC. New York Stocks Tumbling, but Bankers Say They Are Strong. a repeal bill nor a sudden renewal of gold imports served then to mark the change, but liquidating simply exhausted itself, hoarders of money suddenly appeared as

NEW YORK, July 26 .- To-day was sarcastically described by brokers as the banner day. It was expected that the news of the Erie railroad going into the hands of a receiver would cause a downright panie ou the exchange, but, to the surprise of some, there was nothing sensational in the first hour. There was a gentle decline, as one broker expressed it, of from one to four points, the greatest fall being in Lake Shore, which sold down from 114 to 1094. As the day wore on, however, the Stock Exchange presented a situation very close to a panic. At times the sales of investment | vana to-day, and \$135,000 more is due on stocks proceeded in such volume and with such violence as has never before been witnessed except in the worst days 1873. London bought for a time, but proved quite powerless to stem tide of liquidation. Some of the best stocks on the market broke from 4 Manhattan Elevated, 12, to par, and Western Union, 7. One extraordinary incident was the sale of 1,200 shares of Evansville & bid, no buyer was found to-day until the points in a day. This was probably unchange. The greatest decline set in about midday, after which Manhattan reached par; Missouri Pacific, 1842; Western Union, entirely their own way; there was no opposition to their onslaughts. The announcement of the failure of H. I. Nicholas & Co., particulars of which will be found in another column, added zest to the bears' profitable raid, if any were needed, and prices tumbled right and left. Nicholas is director in the E. & T. H. As an illustration of this the case of the Manhat-

half-past 2 o'clock bankers and brokers of promiuence said there was a better tone to

In banking circles there was little news up to 2 o'clock, but a nervous condition of affairs was reported. Rates for money were reported to be easy, but there was little doing in the forenoen. Bank officers were pursuing a waiting policy-waiting to see what developments the day would bring

"We, who make it our business to know exactly how every bank is situated and just how much it can stand, are, as a result of that knowledge, by no means rattled or nervous over the situation. Speaking with knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying that the banks here are perfectly strong, and I feel quite happy about the position. The banks are stronger than they were ten days ago, and although there may be two or three very small banks which would have a bard time but for the protection afforded every clearing-house bank by the action taken, there is not the slightest reason for any anxiety with regard to them. I think that we can fairly say that we owe our strong position to the fact that we took action and provided the means of defense before

The subtressury was debtor at the clearing house to-day \$300,000 and it settled that balance in gold. It paid over the counter about \$400,000 in notes in exchange for gold certificates and greenbacks of large denomination. After the applications for small notes were refused, the supply baving given out, it was learned that although the subtreasury was supposed to have about \$12. 000 of currency on hand, its supply of "tens" and "twenties" had absolutely given out, and that it was practically short of everything else of lower denominations. It had, however, a few "fives," which it was willing to exchange for gold certificates. Bank officers said the situation in that respect was pretty bad. As the subtreasury receives a supply of notes every day from Washington for re-demption, it is hoped that it will be able to supply at least in part the demands for currency that will be made upon it to-

The clearing-house loan committee issued \$100,000 loan certificates to-day, and retired \$200,000. It was estimated that about \$2,000,000 was shipped to the country, today, by New York banks. Much of it was in gold. This money was sent to Chicago, Louisville, Philadelphia and other places. Rumors were plentiful to-day of receivers however, of these were baseless. The porations whose names were thus reckless-

PHILADELPHIA BANKS IN TROUBLE. bank to its dealers informing them of the difficulty that now exists in collecting drafts in Philadelphia, and declared that Philadelphia bank, is false and uniust." arrived from Jamestown this morning

serve accounts, which cannot be charged | London, July 26.—Sighted against for drafts sent to Philadelphia for | and Heckla, from New York.

count for collections, received a check on its reserve account this morning for \$500,-000 in part payment for the debt, thus leaving \$100,000 still owing. The Post, summing up the situation tonight, says: "In its violence and helplessness of liquidation the market of the present week has not before been paralleled since 1873. But people will be wiser if, in such comparison, they examine rather the striking points of difference than surface resemblances. First and foremost, the collapse of twenty years ago followed immediately on the heels of wild and universal speculation. There are shifting sands in the financial groundwork of to-day, but DENVER RIOT AND LYNCHING.

First Result of the Army of Unemployed Men Now in that City.

After a Meeting on a Public Square 10,000 People March to the Jail, Overpower the Guards and Bring Forth Daniel Arata.

The Victim Had Brutally Murdered a G. A. R. Man the Night Before. the London bank rate in October, 1873, from 3 to 9 per cent., came, indeed, to this latter epoch, but it came and passed over the financial horizon three years since.

After "Bronco Jim" Had Disemboweled Him. the Mob Took Him Across the Street and Strung Him Up, Riddling His Body.

DENVER, Col., July 26.-Last night B. C. Lightfoot, an old Grand Army man of this city, entered a saloon in the bottoms kept by Dan Arata, an Italian of unsavory fame. Lightfoot asked for a glass of beer, and paid for it. When he had drunk it, Arata asked him to have another drink. Lightfoot, supposing it to be a "treat," accepted and started to leave the piace. Arata stopped him and demanded pay for the beverage. Lightfoot did not have the necessary money, and the Italian, picking, up a chair, brutally assaulted him, knocking out the left eye at the first blow. The murderous bartender followed up this attack, literally beating the poor old man, who was sixty years of age and rather childish, nearly to death. But he was not quite dead, and to make sure of his victim Arata shot him through the heart. The murderer was arrested and placed in jail.

All day there have been murmurs, not only among the Grand Army men, but of the people in general, regarding the brutal deed. Many threats of lynching were heard but not heeded by the straight-going people of Denver, who thought that quick justice had passed away with the frontier days. A meeting of the unemployed men was called for this evening, at 8 o'clock, and speeches were made, deploring the present stringency in the money market and the resultant idleness When the speakers were through, a tall, gray-headed and whiskered veteran, wearing the G. A. R. uniform, got upon the stand and said: "Follow me."

THE MARCH TO THE JAIL. The words were few, but everybody understood what was meant, and five thousand people followed the leader to the county jail, fully a mile and a quarter distant, through mud and slush caused by the heavy shower of to-day. The crowd gained members in its long march, and before the jail was reached fully ten thousand were in line, and people were flockine in from every street, most of them bent on what was going to be done. Arriving at the jail numerous calls were made for bat-

tering rams and an assault was made. The jail is a new and massive one, and no one in the crowd outside of the leaders thought that it could be entered by a mob. The crowd attacked both sides of the jail at once, the ones on the north side being the most determined. They finally battered down the sheet iron on the door, protecting the inside bars of the of-fice entrance and then began on the next obstruction. At this point Captain Crewes, the jailer, and his guards, assisted by the city police who were inside, turned a heavy stream of water on the men battering the door. Although the force of the stream threw the men back repeatedly.

yet they kept on at their work. By this time fully fifty thousand people sur-rounded the jail as spectators. A gas jet at the entrance afforded the attacking party sufficient light to work by, but suddenly the besieged turned off the light and left things in utter darkness. Several cable cars were seen approaching and the mob made a dash for them, tearing off the large headlights and bringing them to the aid of the men at work on the door. Then the guards inside began to fire. FIRED ON BY THE GUARDS.

The enraged mob did not hesitate, although two of their number were shot, but not fatally. The crowd rushed in, overpowered the guards and made them prisoners. At last Arata's cell was broken into and the murderer found crouching in the corner. Here an awful scene ensued. One of the leaders of the mob was "Broncho Jim," a burly negro. Some one, possibly "Broncho Jim," drew a huge knife, and ripped the murderer up the abdomen. Then the rest of the leaders interfered and kept him for the rope. He was hustled out of the jail across the street to a cottonwood tree, and in the dim light cast by an are light from a near-by corner was pulled up. He was asked if he had anything to say. In a feeble tone, bleeding from the ghastly wound in his body, he said: "I

am the man; I killed him in self-defense." The murderer was suddenly jerked off the earth and several persons drew six-shooters and riddled his body with bul-The mob packed around the tree with awful force, many striking matches to view the corpse, and some giv-ing it a vindictive push. At last the rope broke and the body fell into the gutter underneath the tree with a splash. The crowd laughed, and cheered, and yelled, "Burn him; burn him like they do in

This, however, was rather impracticable as everything within reach was soaking The mob finally compromised by getting hold of the rope and. starting in the business part of town, the corpse was dragged by the neck through the mud into the heart of the city. At Seventeenth and Curtiss streets they strung him up to a huge telegraph-pole for the edification of those who had not been present at the original hanging. The police did not interfere with the awful procession as it passed through street, and it was only after the body of the marderer had been swayed in the electric light for ten minutes that they came up and removed it to the morgne. The people then dispersed. is being the hour of midnight and the city

The foremost leader of the mob, besides the Grand Army man mentioned in the first part of this story, was a boy of twenty, named Brennan. No arrests have been made, and probably none will be, as the general opinion is that the lynching was justifiable. Following is a list of those injured at the jail by the guards on

again became tranquil.

Abe Goodman, aged twenty-four, shot through the leg. L. P. Deese, aged fifty-five, shot in the

On the inside of the jail officer Hobart was slightly injured in the leg by the only shot fired from without. Many rocks were thrown, however, and Captain Crewes, the sailer, received a bad wound on the left cheek. Numerous other officers were hit with flying rocks but the injuries are not

Spreckels in Favor of the Queen,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.-Claus Spreckels, who arrived from Honolulu to-day, say the provisional government of Hawaii 18 doomed. Not a quarter of the people are with them, and the consensus of opinion is that the Queen be restored. The question of government will eventually be put to a popular vote, and the Queen will win. The government does not want a vote taken. and is doing everything possible to prevent it. Ex-Minister Stevens and a few missionaries were responsible for the uprising, according to Spreckels, and had it not been for them there would have been no trouble. He thinks Minister Blount is of the opinion that President Cleveland | Jackson left for Chicago this afternoon

would be doing only what was right by putting the Queen back on the throne. The Queen is in Honolulu, and is under no restraint. She is mistress of the situation. Should the United States refuse to annex, trouble will ensue.

MOTHER AND GIRLS MURDERED.

The Father Arrested, and His Little Bey Charges Him with the Awful Crime.

PITTSBURG, July 26 .- A shocking triple tragedy took place during the early hours this morning, two children and their mother meeting their fate at the hands of some fiend. It was about 2 o'clock when the South-side fire department was called out to extinguish a slight fire in the house of John Smouse, who lived on Oak alley, in the side of the hill. There was but a slight fire, and the men had no difficulty in extinguishing it. Some of the members of the department, in looking about the house, were horrified at the sight of three dead bodies lying close to one another. They were those of Smouse's wife and two small children. There were three ugly deep dents in the woman's head, which showed that she had first been struck a deadly blow from behind, then the fearful work was finished with some blunt instrument either a hatchet or a hammer. The little children had the appearance of baving been smothered to death, though their bodies also showed marks of violence. Their clothing was burned a little. The children were Mary and Maggie, and were four and two years old, respectively. The husband was at once surrounded by the firemen, and the police were sent for. He told a story to the effect that he had been sleeping on the floor downstairs, but was awakened by smoke and ran upstairs to extinguish the flames. It was then, he said, that he first discovered the dead bodies of his wife and children. The police, however, have a different idea of the crime, and at once placed Smouse under arrest. They were confident a triple murder had been committed, and say that the murderer set fire to the house to conceal the crime. Smouse is a laborer, thirty-five years old, and apparently very ignorant. There was one more child in the family, but by some means the little one escaped the general massacre. The child is five years old, and this morning the weeping boy told the police that his rather killed his mother. "He hit her on the head three times with a hatchet," sobbed the little fellow. The neighbors think jealousy was the cause of the awful deed.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Fifty-Sixth Annual Report of the Foreign Missionary Society.

New York, July 26 .- The fifty-sixth annual report of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has just been issued. It shows a total of receipts, from all sources, of \$1,014,504. A deficit of \$54,524, carried over from last year, has been made good, and a balance of \$1,858 is in the treasury. The women's societies and boards have raised \$329,889. During the year ninety missionaries have been sent out under the supervision of the board. The list of missionaries includes 626 men and women working in the mission fields. The Women's Foreign Mission has 7,115 auxili-

ary societies and bands. Receipts: Philadelphia branch contributes \$150,650; the Northwest, \$91,183; New York, \$64,150; northern New York, \$9,869; Southwest, \$12,220; Northern Pacific, \$3,668; Occidental, \$16,379; total, \$348,122. The receipts of the Board of Foreign Missions were received as follows: From churches,

\$347,562; women's boards, \$329,889; Sabbath schools, \$36,983; Y. P. S. C. E., \$16,446; legacies, \$133,548; interest, individuals at d iniscelcies, \$133,548; Interest, individuals and iniscellaneous sources, \$150,074; total, \$1,104,504.

Expenditures were divided as follows: Africa, \$54,467; China, \$180,087; Chinese and Japanese in the United States, \$42,061; Gautemala, \$7,508; India, \$157,670; Mexico. \$89,461; Persia, \$96,042; Siam and Laoas, \$47,953; South America, \$57,103; Syria, \$61,206; United States Indians: Dakotas, \$10,503; Nez Perces, \$6,520; Senecas, \$2,825; total Indians, \$19,848; Sunday school appropriations, \$1,925; home departschool appropriations, \$1,925; home department, \$50,708; special home departments, \$3, 523. Total expenditures, \$1,008,124.

TWENTY-SEVEN POISONED.

Serious Result of Drinking Milk from Cowa That Had Been Overheated.

Louisville, July 26.—A mysterious case of poisoning occurred in the neighborhood of Hancock and Green streets this morning. As a result twenty-seven people have been taken violently ill, three of whom are now in a very serious condition. All who were taken ill drank milk purchased from the dairy of Frank Moser, at Hancock and Green streets. The sickness began with violent purging and vomiting, proving much more serious to the older victims than to the children. Ex-detective Carter Tiller, Mrs. Theresa Long and Mrs. John Rapp, sr., all of whom are old people, are in a critical condition, and fears are expressed that they will not recover. As soon as it was learned that all of the people who were ill had partaken of the milk purchased at Moser's store, officer Theodore Blatz ordered Moser to stop seiling it. At first he refused to comply with the officer's orders, but closed his doors later when threatened with arrest. Dr. Buckle, who waited on most of the patients, says the cases are similar to the victims of the famous Herr Snooks poisoning. It is believed that the milk was not affected from standing in cans, but that it is the result of "milk fever," which is due to the cows which supply the lacteal fluid becoming

CALL IT THE CHOLERA.

Austrian Taken Suddenly Ill at Chester, Pa. and Dies with Bad Symptoms.

CHESTER, Pa., July 26 .- An Austrias named Prosche, recently arrived in this country, died here to-day from what his attending physician declares was Asiatic cholers. The man was employed at the Weliman iron works, and lived on Lewis street, in a poor section of the city. Dr. Boatner was called at 10 o'clock this morning and at half-past 2 the Australian died. The man suffered from cramps in the arms, lags and generally over the body, his body and breath were cold, he vomited, and the surface of his body had a green and yellow cast. The Board of Health will quarantine the street and disinfect the premises.

Commodore Brown's Promotion, WASHINGTON, July 27 .- There will shorty be a change in list of rear admirals in the navy as Admiral A. A. Weaver has signified his purpose of retiring from active duty as soon as the Senshall confirm his appointment to that grade, which bears date June 27 last. He is the junior rear admiral but is eligible for retirement under the forty-years service clause. His total service is forty-five years and four months. His present duty is president of the examining and retiring boards. The vacancy caused by his retirement will be filled by the promotion of Comleave and will make Commodore J. G. Walker and Commodore F. M. Ramsay Nos. 1 and No. 2, respectively, in their grade, Captain E. E. Potter, also, will be made a commodore. Commodore Brown and Capt. Potter have passed their examinations. and their cases are now in the hands of the

President. Peter J ckson Arrives, NEW YORK, July 26 .- Peter Jackson atrived to-day in the best of health. He was met at quarantine by Parson Davies.

regular \$10, \$12 and \$14 goods,

our hands this summer. See?

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances

EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois street.

ACHE-HEAD.

SOLD BY

F. WILL PANTZER,

Bates House Drug Store

Sent by mail en receipt of price; 50c a box, 5 boxes \$2.

PIANOS

Forecast for Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- For Indiana and

Illinois-Generally fair, except probable

showers in Illinois; slight changes in tem-

perature; variable winds, shifting to

For Ohio-Generally fair; slight changes

in temperature; westerly to northerly

Local Weather Report

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec.

7 A. M. 30.00 74 84 S'west. Pt. Clo'dy 0.27 7 P. M. 29.97 79 43 North. Pt. Clo'dy 0.00

Maximum temperature, 92; minimum temperature, 70. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -324 -0.

Plus. EDWARD E. PADDOCK,

August Weather Twenty-Two Years Back.

The chief of the Weather Bureau directs

the publication of the following data.

compiled from the record of observations

for the month of August, taken at this sta-

Temperature-Mean or normal temperature.

73°. The warmest August was that of 1881 with an average of 79°; the coldest was that of

1888, with an average of 70°. The highest tem-

perature during any August was 101°, on the 12th, 1881; lowest was 46°, on the 23d, 1890. Average date on which first "killing" frost oc-

curred (in autumn), Oct. 22.
Precipitation (rain and melted snow)-Aver-

age for the month, 3.52 mches; average number

of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10. The greatest monthly precipitation was 6.70 inches,

in 1886; the least was 0.46 inch, in 1884. The

greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.86 inches,

Clouds and Weather-Average number o

cloudless days, 12; partly cloudy, 13; cloudy, 6. Wind-The prevailing winds have been from

the southwest. The highest velocity of the

Brakeman Mortally Injured.

on board and brought to this city. He was taken to the undertaking establishment of

McClure & Scott, where his body was ex-

amined. He head was crushed in and his

brains oozed out. His mother and father

and his wife from Urbana this afternoon.

He is a very powerful man and has had

several convulsions, tearing off his clothes.

etc. There is no hopes of his recovery and

Very Few.

There are few men with nerves so dull

When you have tried so-called remedies

for dyspensia, headache and biliousness.

with no benefit, let your next trial be Sim-

mons Liver Regulator. It has never failed

that they could sleep thirty bours while

New York Commercial Advertiser.

I in relieving and curing.

suffering from an ulcerated tooth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Observer Weather Bureau.

tion for a period of twenty-two years:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.

Observer Weather Bureau.

winds, becoming variable.

Normal....

Excess or deficiency since July 1

for July 26, 1893:

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL, 68TP STREET AND MADISON AVE., CHICAGO, now open for guests. Twelve dollars pays for tendays' lodging. Excellent restaurant. Three blocks from the World's Fair Grounds.

ALL

YIELD

MATTER

CAUSED.

CONVINCE

YOURSELF.

HOW

AND

HEADACHES

E. J. FOSTER, Agent, 54 COMMERCIAL CLUB, INDIANAPOLIS. Cleveland, Cincinnsti

Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE. WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE **EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY**

CHICAGO.

Tickets good going on all trains EVERY DAY.

Good to return for ten days from date of sale.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,

Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, |No. *1 | No. *17 | No. 3 | No. *7 | No. *5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am - 3.55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 9.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. | No.*18| No. 8 | No.*10 | No. *12 | No. *4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 a.m., for Lafayette.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and

reclining-chair cars. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI As follows: Leave Indianapolis at *2:45 a. m., *4:00 a. m., *6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20 yille, leave Indianapolis "2:45 a. m., 6:20 a. m. and *2:55 p.m.
3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at *7:30 a. m. 11:50 a. m., 11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, 5:20 p. m. 4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON, leave at "4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., "3:00 p. m., *7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HAR-BOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m. 3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave for Peoria at *7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., *11:25 p. m.: for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.
2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUM-BUS, O., leave at '3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station. *Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Grand Excursion

SUNDAY, JULY 30. \$1.25 ROUND \$1.25

-GIVEN BY-

and Union Station.

MARION COUNTY CARPEN-TERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL

Special train via C., H. & D. R. R. will leave Indianapolis 7:45 a. m. Returning will leave Woodsdale 6:30 p. m. Tickets on sale at C., H. & D. ticket offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street

MONON ROUTE ONLY \$4.50

Good on all trains, including the POPULAR EARLY MORNING TRAIN leaving INDIANAPOLIS at 7:00 a.m. By taking this train passengers avoid the noon-day and afternoon heat.

5 TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIAN-PINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at †7 a. m., *12:01 noon, 14:20 p. m., *12:30 a. m., *2:00 a. m. Trains arrive from Chicago at *2:20 a. m., *6 a. m., 12:45 p. m., "3:55 p. m. and 111 p. m. Local Sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 9 p. m., train leaves at "12:30 a. m. Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at *11:25 p. m.; ar-Tives at Indianapolis at 6 a. m.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street,

Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE

---BY---

Indianapolis Gas Co.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street

Clothing, Cloaks and Dress Goods

ON EASY PAYMENTS. All goods delivered on first payment. The FULLER CLOAK Co

WAGON WHEAT 57c

83 East Washington street.

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 362 West Washington Street.

SQUEEZING OUT THE WATER

Yesterday Was a Black Day for Inflated and So-Called Gilt-Edge Stocks.

New York Bankers Began to Draw in their Loans, Which Suddenly Caused a Panic on 'Change, Resulting in Some Wild Scenes.

points upward. Lake Shore, in particular, falling 7 points; New York Central, 414 Terre Haute, a stock not active on the exchange. They were sold "under the rule" for an embarrassed broker, and, although the series was quoted, yesterday, at 126 stock was offered at 75, a decline of 56 paralleled in the record of the Stock Ex-6712; Jersey Central, 8914; St. Paul, 4916; Rock Island, 54%; New York Central, 9112; General Electric, 44%. The bears had it tan Elevated Railway Company may be eited. R. M. Gallaway, president of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank and vice president of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, said the earnings of that company were never so great before in its history at this time of the year as they were to-day, and that the road was in splendid condition. There was abseintely, he said, no reason or cause for the decline in price of the stock of the company. At

Easy: Monthly: Payments. the market, but they would not say 82 and 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLIS whether bottom prices had been touched yet for any Stock Exchange securities. BANKERS WERE WAITING. WAGON WHEAT Highest Market Price. ARCADE MILLS. GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

forth from the country. The president of the leading national bank thus summed up

the trouble came."

wind during any August was 34 miles, on the 8th, 1878. EDWARD S. PADDOCK, for several well-known corporations, including two railroad companies. Many, president of a leading national bank, having intimate relations with many of the cor-CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 26 .- Charles ly bandied about the street, when asked as Osporne, a Big Four brakeman, was struck to their truth, pointed, for an answer, to by a west-bound passenger train last night, the verse of the day in his calendar which read as follows: "To answer an idle rumor near Jamestown, and his injuries will prove is to cenfirm it in the minds of many. Why fatal. A freight train had to stop and Osgo into the dock when you have never been borne was sent back to signal the passenger. When the passenger train came along it is supposed Osborne was asleep, as he was To-day's Philadelphia Press published struck and knocked into the ditch. The the circular letter sent by a New York train was stopped and Osborne was placed

> "the statement, so far as it reflects on any The Press also says that the New York banks owe the Philadelphia banks about \$9,000,000, while the Philadelphia banks owe the New York banks \$6,000,000. Assuming that latter statement to be true," said a New York bank president today to a reporter, "that does not alter the condition of affairs as already described. The money which New York banks owe the Philadelphia banks is mainly on the recollection. The money which the Phila-delphia banks owe the New York banks is for drafts sent to them for collection, and the money for which they have received. known national bank, which was owed GENOA. J

ing to \$1,250,000. Although it was known that the firm was pressed for money, that

the financial groundwork of to-day, but

the fabrics built on them went down, for the most part, long ago. London, whose

operations were a source of terror to the

markets of 1873, is the foremost present factor of support. The storm which pros-trated English credits and which sent up

There are hard-pressed corporations

have already fallen, but their notes don't

market first resisted, then steadied and at

length, within a month returned abruptly to normal conditions simply because a

point at last was reached when financial

reason mastered financial insanity. Neither

buyers with as little warning as that which marked its beginning, and the panie

One hundred thousand dollars' worth of

gold bullion was purchased in London to-

day for shipment here. Five hundred

A SPECULATOR CAUGHT.

H. I. Nicholas, Member of New York 'Change

Since 1368, Goes Down.

of the old firms of the street, H. I. Nicholas

& Co., was announced soon after noon. In

point of liabilities it was surprising, the

outstanding obligations of the firm amount-

NEW YORK, July 26,-The failure of one

circumstance has become so common on Wall street nowadays that there was no more apprehension of failure on the part of Nichelas & Co. than of that of many other firms not especially suspected. The firm assigned to William Cromwell Nelson without preferences. Alfred Jaretseki, Mr. Nelsen's partner, made the following statement: "The obligations of the firm will foot up about \$1,250,000. They have been engaged in a general stock brokerage business, dealing in a great number of best stocks. Among them may be mentioned stock of the New York Central, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago & St. Paul, the Evansville & Terre Haute, Mobile & Ohio, and, in fact, almost all the prominent railway securities in the country. The cause of the failure, it goes without saying, was the financial stringency, the call of loans and the mability of the firm to put up neceseary margins. This latter mability was only in part their own, most of it being on the part of their enstomers. The firm's outstanding contracts on the exchange are insignificant. We hope we shall be able to

pull the firm through and set it on its feet again. The firm is composed of Harry I. Nichoolas, John S. Nicholas and Walter C. Taylor. H. I. Nicholas has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1868, and the present firm has been in existence about six years. The firm had for a long time been carrying a lot of Evansville & Terre Haute stock, which was practically un-salable. It was offered yesterday at 128 (126 bid), and was sold to-day under the rule for 75. The failure of J. B. Dumont was an-

nonnced on the Stock Exchange in the last

hour. He was formerly vice president of

the St. Paul road. 5,000 Hands Thrown Out, NEW YORK, July 26. - It was announced to-day in Yonkers that Alexander Smith & Sons' big carpet mills at that place would be shut down to-night, throwing 5,000 hands out of employment. President Cochran was quoted as saying that the mills would not resume operations until Congress met and disposed of the Sherman silver bill. Most of the carpets made at the mills are sold in the West and the conditions of the money market has caused a duliness in carpet trade until overproduction of stock in storage amounts to several million yards. The milis turn out twenty-two miles of carpet a day. The company shut down in

1873 on account of trade being dull. \$5,000,000 Losses in Montreal. MONTREAL, July 26 .- The local stock market is more demoralized than ever in its history, every stock listed reaching its lowest point, Many persons have been actually ruined. Between here and New York it is estimated that over \$5,000,000 of Montreal money has been lost within the past three months. So far no bank or other failures have resulted from the de-

Lendon Demoralized. LONDON, July 26.-The market closed in a demoralized condition. American railroad securities were very flat. Compared with last evening's prices the close to-day showed a decline of 2 in Louisville & Nashville, 1 in Northern Pacific preferred, 1 in Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe shares, and 2 in Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe bonds.

Other Business Troubles. CINCINNATI, O., July 26 .- Cromwell Powell Crosley, attorney, made as assignment, this afternoon, for benefit of creditors. Assets, \$200,000; liabilities, unknown. Mr. Crosiey has been speculating in land in Ohio and Indiana. One of the principal causes of his failure was the collapse of the World's Fair Spectatorium Company, in which he was interested. He is the lessee of the Pike Opera House building here.

woolen mills of Sochard Brothers, which have been giving employment to about two hundred and tifty hands, have shut. The firm has been in the business for over a quarter of a century, and this is the first time that operations have been entirely suspended. PITTSBURG, July 26.—The Pittsburg wire works, at Braddock, shut down, to-day, on account of dull trade. An early resump-tion is not expected. The plant gives em-ployment to five hundred men.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The extensive

LEWISTON, Me., July 26 .- Notice has been posted in the Bates mill stating that the mill will shut down Aug. 5 for five weeks. The mill employs 1,800 people, with a monthly pay roll of \$120,000. DALLAS, Tex., July 26.—The land, loan and collecting agency of Murphy & Bolanz has made a general assignment. Lia-

bilities will reach \$500,000, and the assets fully that sum. CLEVELAND, July 26.—The large dry-goods firm of H. M. Brown & Co. made an assignment this afternoon, to H. F. Carlton, clerk of the United States District

MILWAUKEE Wis., July 26 .- Goldsmith & Co., dealers in carpets, made an assignment late this afternoon to Henry Mann. whose bond is fixed at \$100,000. Movements of Steamers,

tannia, from New York.

NEW YORK, July 26.-Arrived: Havel. from Bremen: Tentonic, from Liverpool. LONDON, July 26.-Sighted: Normannia

SOUTHAMPTON, July 26,-Arrived: Spres. from New York.

MARSEILLES, July 26.-Arrived: Bri-GENOA, July 26.-Arrived: Fulda, from